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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/609,476 07/01/2003		07/01/2003	Hirofumi Fujioka	Q76291	2217
23373	7590	08/17/2004		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE	MION, I	PLLC	SMOOT, STEPHEN W		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20037				2813	

DATE MAILED: 08/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Comment	10/609,476	FUJIOKA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Stephen W. Smoot	2813
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relative to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron ute, cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01	July 2003.	
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☒ Th	nis action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withden 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 July 2003</u> is/are:		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a lie.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applica riority documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	 □	(070,440)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7-1-03. 	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to application papers filed on 01 July 2003.

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Method for Manufacturing a Semiconductor

Device that Includes Depositing a Metal Oxide Film by Repeating a Dual-Stage

Chemical Vapor Deposition Step.

2. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 3, 14, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites the limitation "said oxidizing gas to be introduced at said first stage" in lines 2-3;

Claim 14 recites the limitation "said oxidizing gas to be introduced at said first stage" in lines 2-3; and

Claim 27 recites the limitation "said oxidizing gas to be introduced at said first stage" in lines 2-3.

There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in claims 3, 14, 27.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

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only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 1-4, 6, 8-15, 17, 19-28, 30, 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Raaijmakers et al. (US 2001/0024387 A1).

Referring to Figs. 1A, 4A, 5 and paragraphs [0005], [0010], and [0093] to [0099], Raaijmakers et al. disclose an atomic layer deposition method for forming a tantalum oxide layer that includes the following features:

- The tantalum oxide layer can be used as a capacitor dielectric layer (24) that is formed between a lower electrode (22) and an upper electrode (26) in a stacked capacitor formed above a semiconductor substrate (12) as shown in Fig. 1A;
- The lower electrode (22) includes a hemispherical grained silicon (28) textured surface;
- The tantalum oxide layer is formed by alternating pulses of a tantalum ethoxide metal source gas with an ozone oxygen source gas until the desired layer thickness is achieved as shown in Fig. 5 (also see Table II);
- The method includes purging the metal source gas and oxygen source gas between pulses; and
- The ozone flow rate corresponding to an ozone pulse is greater than the tantalum ethoxide flow rate corresponding to a tantalum ethoxide pulse as indicated in Table II.

These are all of the limitations set forth in claims 1-4, 8-10, 12-15, 19-21, 23-28, 32-34 of the applicant's invention.

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Regarding claims 6, 17, 30, Raaijmakers et al. disclose another embodiment of depositing a capacitor dielectric by atomic layer deposition that includes using trimethyl aluminum as the metal source gas and water vapor as the oxygen source gas (see Table I and paragraphs [0087] to [0090]) and further disclose surface termination of hemispherical grained silicon by exposure to water vapor to prepare the surface for reaction with the metal source gas (see paragraph [0054]).

Regarding claims 11, 22, 35, Raaijmakers et al. disclose another embodiment of depositing a capacitor dielectric by atomic layer deposition that includes using zirconium chloride as the metal source gas and water vapor as the oxygen source gas (see Table IV and paragraphs [0106] to [0108]), in which the duration of the water vapor pulses exceeds the duration of the zirconium chloride pulses.

7. Claims 1-3, 6-7, 10, 12-14, 17-18, 21, 23-27, 30-31, 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Derderian et al. (US 2002/0025628 A1).

Referring to Fig. 6 and paragraph [0034], Derderian et al. disclose an atomic layer deposition method for forming an aluminum oxide layer that includes the following features:

The aluminum oxide layer can be used as an insulating barrier layer (10) that is
formed between a first capacitor electrode (8) comprising hemispherical grain
polysilicon and a second capacitor electrode (14) in a capacitor formed above a
substrate (2) as shown in Fig. 6;

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 The aluminum oxide layer is formed by alternating pulses of water vapor with trimethyl aluminum until the desired layer thickness is achieved (also see paragraph [0028]);

- The method includes purging the water vapor and the trimethyl aluminum between pulses; and
- Regarding claims 6-7, 17-18, 30-31, the method disclosed by Derderian et al.,
 which pulses with water vapor first, can be interpreted to be a preliminary water
 vapor step as claimed in claims 6, 17, 30 combined with omission of a final water
 vapor step as claimed in claims 7, 18, 31.

These are all of the limitations set forth in claims 1-3, 6-7, 10, 12-14, 17-18, 21, 23-27, 30-31, 34 of the applicant's invention.

8. Claims 1-2, 4-6, 10-13, 15-17, 21-22, 25-26, 28-30, 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Haukka et al. (US 2002/0115252 A1).

Referring to Fig. 2 and paragraphs [0066] to [0095], Haukka et al. disclose an atomic layer deposition method for forming an aluminum oxide layer that includes the following features:

- The aluminum oxide layer can be used as an insulating barrier layer that is formed between two conductors in a capacitor structure of an integrated circuit (also see page 10, claim 16);
- The semiconductor substrate surface can be prepared for the atomic layer deposition by an initial water treatment (also see paragraph [0028]);

 The aluminum oxide layer can be formed by alternating pulses of trimethyl aluminum with water vapor until the desired layer thickness is achieved (also see Table I);

- The method includes purging the water vapor and the trimethyl aluminum between pulses;
- Most preferably, 3 to 8 cycles are performed (see paragraph [0074]); and
- As shown in Table I, the duration of the water pulses exceeds the duration of the trimethyl aluminum pulses.

These are all of the limitations set forth in claims 1-2, 5-6, 10-13, 16-17, 21-22 of the applicant's invention.

Regarding claims 4, 15, 25-26, 28-30, 34, Haukka et al. disclose that oxygen-containing aluminum diketonates can be used as the aluminum source gas (see paragraphs [0034] and [0076]).

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen W. Smoot whose telephone number is 571-272-1698. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00am to 4:30pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr. can be reached on 571-272-1702. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SWS

Stephen W. Smoot Patent Examiner Art Unit 2813